

U.S. Officials Only
CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Poland

SUBJECT The Plaszow Lime and Sand Enterprise: Administration/
Personnel/Location/Production/Office Organization/
Sources of Raw Materials/General LayoutTHIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE
OF THE UNITED STATES. WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793
AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED, ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVE-
LATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS
PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS REPORT IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

DATE DISTR. 30 Jun 1954

NO. OF PAGES 14

NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPP. TO
REPORT NO.

1. Administration of the Plaszow Lime and Sand Enterprise
2. The Plaszow Lime and Sand Enterprise is directly subordinate to the
CWZEMBP /Centralny Zarzad Przemyslu Materialow Budowlanych Wapienno-
Piaszkowskich/ in Warsaw.

50X1-HUM

[see following page for chart]

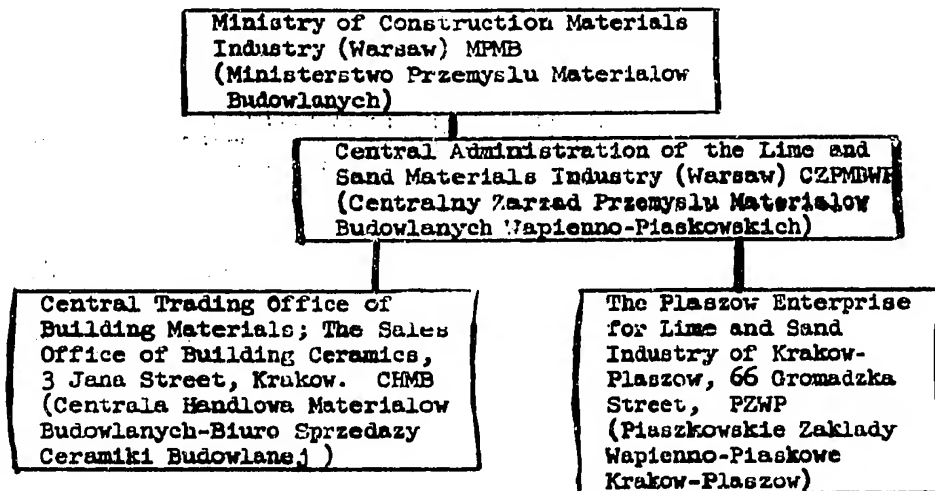
U.S. Officials Only
CONFIDENTIAL

DISTRIBUTION	STATE	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	FBI	ORR EV		
--------------	-------	------	------	-----	-----	--------	--	--

This report is for the use within the USA of the Intelligence components of the Departments or Agencies indicated above. It is not to be transmitted overseas without the concurrence of the originating office through the Assistant Director of the Office of Collection and Dissemination, CIA.

50X1-HUM

- 2 -
CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY



At the present time, PZWP (Piaszkowskie Zaklady Wapienno-Piaskowe Krakow-Plaszow) does not possess any units which are subordinate to it. All lime⁷ and sand plants throughout Poland are subordinate to CZPMB.

CZPMB is subordinate to MPMB (Ministerstwo Przemyslu Materialow Budowlanych) in Warsaw. In Poland, all plants producing building materials are subordinate to MPMB in Warsaw. A Union, namely CHMB (Centrala Handlowa Materialow Budowlanych-Biuro Sprzedazy Ceramiki Budowlanej) exists between the production plants, such as the Plaszow Plant and the CHMB. The Sales Office of Building Ceramics in Krakow sells to consumers building materials such as lime and sand bricks which were produced by PZWP (Piaszkowskie Zaklady Wapienno-Piaskowe Krakow-Plaszow). This office primarily is the middleman between the producer and the consumer, and it also arranges sales for other production enterprises such as the brick yards (producer of red bricks), the roofing tile factories, etc. The Central Trading Office is independent of the Production Plants, however, it works in cooperation with them.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

Personnel of the Plaszow Lime and Sand Enterprise

3. "Julian Kuzminski is a specialist in the production of bricks, and is employed at CZPMBWP in Warsaw, [redacted] He is a chemical engineer by profession.

4. "[redacted] Rekowski is a specialist in administration and organization matters of a brick factory. He is employed at CZPMBWP in Warsaw, [redacted]

50X1-HUM

SEE LAST PAGE FOR OUR COMMENTS

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

5. /Fnu/ ternik, has been director of the Plaszow Line and Land Enterprise since 15 Aug 53. He did not occupy a community position. By trade he was a teacher at the Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Mining and Smelting Academy, in Krakow.

50X1-HUM

The former director was /fnu/ Pupals.

6. "Eugeniusz Maciejowski is Manager of Planning and Employment at PTMP in Krakow-Plaszow. His community position is that of Secretary of the Credit Union. By trade he is a merchant.

50X1-HUM

7. /Lau/ Stanislaw is the chief bookkeeper and the financial manager of PTMP. He did not occupy any community position, and by trade he is a clerk.

50X1-HUM

8. /Lau/ Nicotr is manager of a warehouse. He has no community position and he was formerly a soldier.

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

- 4 -
CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

9. "Maria Styrylska is an administrative manager of PZWP. [redacted]
By trade she is a clerk.

10. "Maria Fortuna is a bookkeeper of PZWP. Her community position is that of treasurer of the factory council. By profession she is a teacher. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

11. "Nella [inu] is a bookkeeper at PZWP and her community position is unknown. She is a clerk. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

12. "Janina [inu] is the railway transportation clerk in the supply department of PZWP. She does not occupy a community position and is a clerk by trade. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

13. "Antoni Piotrowski is the Personnel Director of PZWP. [redacted]
He is a workman

14. "Henryk Wyka is technical manager of PZWP. [redacted]
By trade he is a laborer.

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 5 -

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

15. (Name Unknown). Supply Manager and clerk. He does not occupy any community position

50X1-HUM

16.

50X1-HUM

17. "Zofia Baltrusajtis is a manual worker and occupies a position as second secretary of POP. She is a laborer by trade.

50X1-HUM

18. "(Name Unknown). Commandant of the Factory Guards (three guards) and is the chairman of the Factory Council. By trade he is a gardener.

50X1-HUM

19. "(Name Unknown). Unskilled manual worker at the Entrance Gate Post. She is a secretary of the factory council

50X1-HUM

20. "Boleslaw Wnek is a chief mechanic at PZMP and by trade he is a workshop mechanic.

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 6 -
CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

21. [REDACTED]
22. "[Fm] Wyka, is a workman at PZWP. By trade he is a workman.
- [REDACTED]

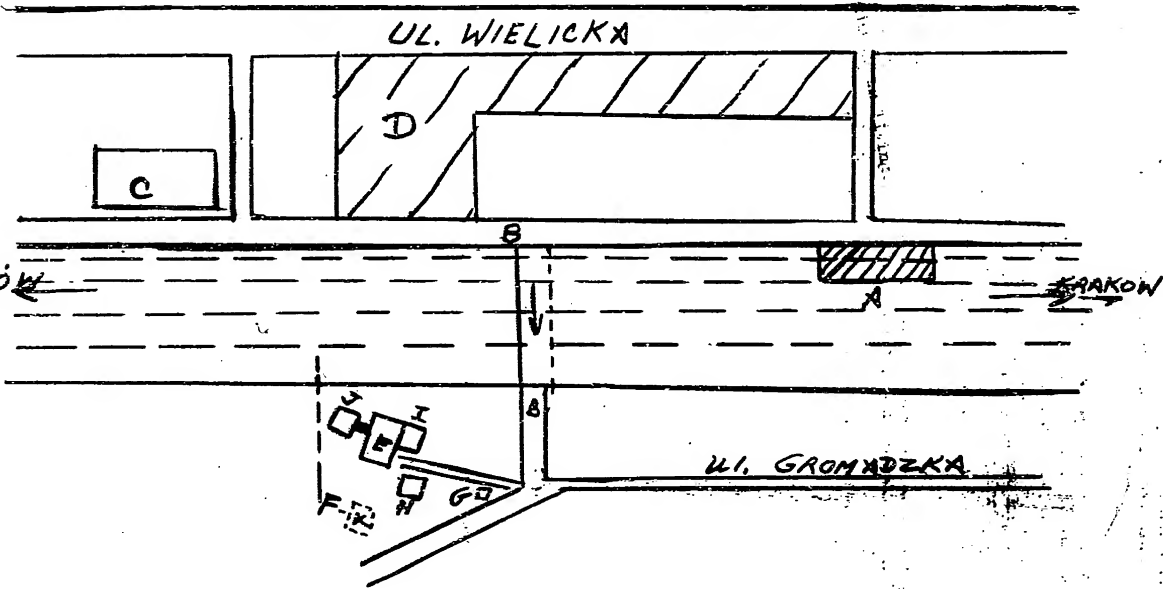
Location

23. "In order to more clearly define the exact location of the Lime and Sand Enterprise of Plaszow [REDACTED] the following pencil sketch. The sketch has not been drawn to scale. The PZWP is located at the intersection of Gromadzkiej Street and other street which passes under the railroad bridge.

50X1-HUM

[see following page]

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY



CONFIDENTIAL/NO OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL
NO OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

- 8 -
 CONFIDENTIAL
 US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

Legend

- A. Plaszow Station
- B. Railroad Bridge of reinforced concrete. There is a street under the bridge.
- C. 'Kabel' Factory and at present the Krakow Enterprise of Electro-technical Materials Industrial Manufacture (Krakowskie Zakłady Wytwarzania Przemysłu Materiałów Elektrotechnicznych), which existed before World War II and which has been expanded.
- D. This factory was built by the Germans, was bombed during World War II, and has been rebuilt. It is probably a railroad workshop.
 The sign above the entrance reads: 'PKP' (Polskie Koleje Państwowe-Polish State Railways). Since the factory grounds are a restricted area, it is difficult to determine whether or not it is a railway workshop.
- E. Building where offices and the factory are located.
- F. Railway siding.
- G. Entrance Gate and Guard's Post (a road leads from the gate to the offices and factory).
- H. Building in which the laboratory and private living quarters are located.
- I. Offices and Joiner's Shop on the side facing the railway track.
- J. Building in which bricks are dried, sorted, and placed into wagons.
- K. Residential structure

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

24. "The factory is in a two-story building. A wing has been added to one side of the building. The factory at one time belonged to private owners but was confiscated at the time industry was nationalized.

Number of Workers

25. "Presently there are approximately 120 workers employed at the PZMP, including 100 laborers and 20 white collar workers. There are approximately 30 women working at the Plaszow Enterprise.
26. "There are three working shifts at the factory; the first shift is from 0600 to 1400, the second from 1400 to 2200, and the third shift is from 2200 to 0600 hours.
27. "The worker's average salary amounts to from 800 to 900 zlotys per month.
28. [Redacted]

Sixteen

50X1-HUM

individuals including eight women were employed in the office [Redacted]
 The average salary of a white collar worker is 700 zlotys per month, and the work day begins at 0730 hours.

CONFIDENTIAL
 US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 9 -
CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

Production

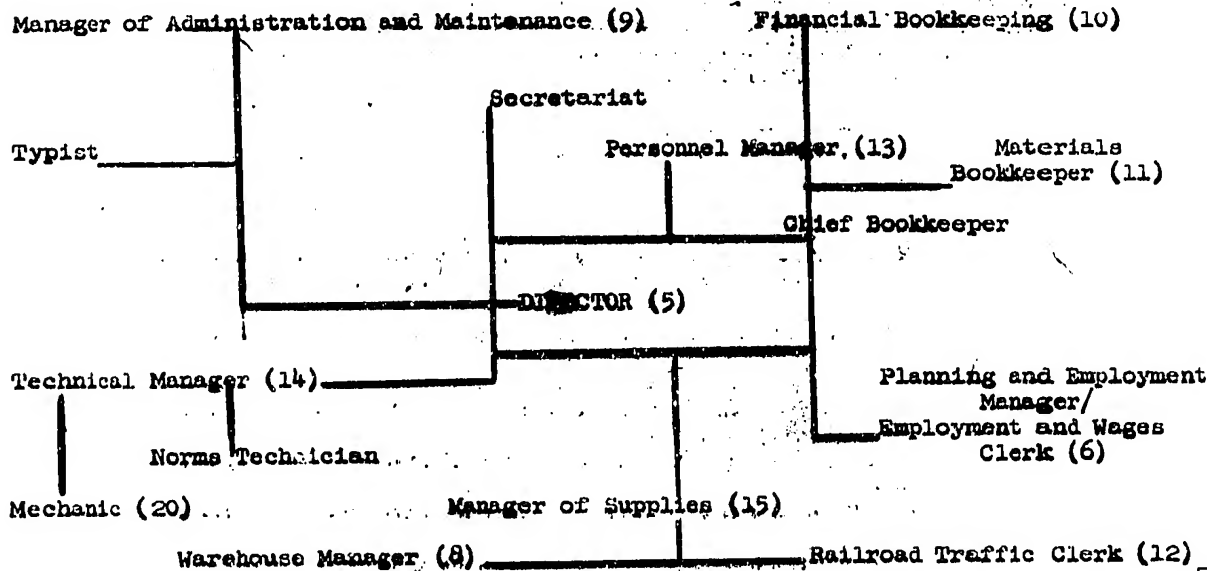
50X1-HUM

29. "The PZWP Enterprise produces approximately 40,000 to 50,000 units of bricks daily. This is a brick made from lime and sand, and its size is that of an average brick. The color of the brick is white and [redacted] the brick is not worth much. It is used in the construction of stores and small residential buildings. It is most likely more brittle than the red bricks and fluctuates in cost from 150 to 260 zlotys. The half-bricks cost 70 zlotys per 100 units. The production of this brick [redacted] is a new branch of the ceramic industry and is just in its developing stage."

50X1-HUM

Office Organization

30. "The entire factory, including technical, production, and administration, is subordinate to the Director (see number 5). The following is a diagram of office organization:



50X1-HUM

31. [redacted]

32. "All basic matters of production are settled and discussed collectively by the Director, the Factory Council, and the first secretary of the POP as well as the particular worker whose matter was under discussion. This means that, in technical matters the Technical Manager is included, in material matters relative to transportation the Manager of Supplies, and in administrative matters the Manager of Administration and Maintenance."

33. "Production meetings occurred once or twice during the month and productivity meetings occurred once a month. At the production meetings all the managers, production foremen, and representatives of manual workers were present. All workers were present at the productivity meetings. They are constantly advised to raise production and lower their costs."

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

- 10 -
CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

Production Costs

34. Plaszow has always been a deficit enterprise. The production of lime and sand bricks costs more than the amount which one can receive for them. Approximately 100 zlotys per 1,000 units of bricks is the loss which was foreseen and planned for. In other words PZWP is a subsidized enterprise. However, the loss limit was exceeded in Sept 53. In connection with this, the bank frequently held up payment of PZWP accounts payable. There was never money in the NBP (Narodowy Bank Polski-National Bank of Poland), credited to the PZWP account. The Postal and Telecommunications Office was compelled to disconnect a telephone since the telephone bill was unpaid. The financial difficulties of this enterprise were very grave. The loss limit was exceeded because of the prolonged capital repair work by PRM Wlochy (Przedsiębiorstwo Remontowo-Montazowe Wlochy k/Warszawy-Wlochy Construction-Repair Enterprise near Warsaw). This enterprise was engaged in the planned capital repair of machines and mixing drums from 1 Jun to 15 or 30 Jul 1953. Yet, in August 1953 it was not entirely completed, thus exposing PZWP to great losses and causing it to exceed its deficit limit.
35. The PRM sends special skilled workers and bricklayers who remain permanently in the delegation to work on the capital repair of machines and pays them food allowances exclusive of their salaries. They work for a month or two repairing the machines. Since it is very difficult to get various parts and the material needed for repairs, it is not surprising that the repairs are not completed on time.
36. There are neither cafeterias or snack bars on the grounds of PZWP. The workers buy food in the cooperative stores located opposite the railway station in Plaszow. Foreign workers living in workers' hotels also work at the Plaszow Enterprise.

Protective Clothing

37. Workers (working at lime) receive protective clothing and milk which are distributed by the Labor Safety and Hygiene Clerk. One suit of protective clothing is issued annually to the laborers and one half liter of milk daily is given to the lime workers. The laborers do not receive protective shoes.

Inspection

38. No inspection was made at the Guard Post Entrance. Workers were asked to show their passes in order to be admitted into the factory, unless in exceptional cases when something is reported stolen. In such cases individuals are personally checked.

Raw Material

39. [redacted] sand was brought in from more than one gravel pit because the sand had to meet required chemical specifications since high quality of production depended upon it. Small size coal was brought in from Siersz (coal mine in Siersz). The lowest grade of coal was used for production. Transportation was very poorly organized because all the cars were lined up at one time and the loading crew was inadequate. This caused stoppages. Such means as pledges, one-time and long-term, were used in order to compel the white collar workers to unload the cars. As far as the manual laborers were concerned, fairly high agreement wages [redacted] were paid to them for unloading the cars. Demurrage was charged by the railroad when a car at the siding was not loaded in the course of 24 hours including Sundays and holidays. As many cars as possible were lined up, as if in spite, on holidays.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

- 11 -

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

40. "The sale of white bricks produced by PZWP was handled by the Sales Office of Building Ceramics of CHMB in Krakow. This means that delivery was restricted to the fulfillment of delivery orders only, and that loading and transportation, invoices and accounts receivable were handled by the office of PZWP. The invoices and bills for state and socialist enterprises were made out to these enterprises directly. Where private individuals were concerned, the invoices were made out to the Sales Office of Building Ceramics of CHMB in Krakow.
41. "The clerk (a woman) of Rail Transportation who arranged all necessary formalities in connection with the expediting of cars was present when merchandise was shipped out, and also upon delivery to the consumer. Workers loaded into cars twice as many bricks as was demanded of them if they were given an adequate wage compensation for it. A Norms Technician was present at the consignment of cars for the purpose of inspecting the quality of the bricks. Besides usual work of the Norms Technician, he also fulfills the functions of a Production Technician and is responsible for making 'technical appraisals' in case of claims by the consumer.
42. "Private tenants, who at one time worked in the brick factory and presently work in other firms, also live on the grounds of PZWP. PZWP could not force those tenants to move out because they were unable to find other living quarters for them. The Housing Authority (Urząd Mieszkaniowy) in Warsaw and the Party authorities intervened in the matter but it brought no results because there were no other vacancies. Living quarters are available if one offers a suitable bribe for it, but the people who do not know anyone in the Housing Authority are afraid to offer the bribes.
43. "Permanent passes with photographs were prepared for tenants residing on the grounds of PZWP. [redacted] Visitors desiring to visit residents of the PZWP Enterprise had to offer some identity card or official credentials in order to receive a one-time pass which permitted them to enter the grounds of the factory. Visitors (calling upon their acquaintances) had to be escorted to those homes by a guard. However, this was only a theoretical rule because the guard was hardly ever at the entrance gate. He preferred to sit at home or at the factory.
44. "A new white brick building for living quarters was built at PZWP. However, [redacted] it had not been completed yet, and [redacted] there were some serious difficulties in getting the necessary material in order to complete the construction on the building.
45. [redacted] In the larger hall is a machine. [redacted] It is built into the floor so that only the upper part is visible. The middle part of the machine revolves like a wheel around an invisible axle.
46. "From this hall small doors lead to a larger shop open on one side, where cars with wet bricks lie on the narrow-gauge tracks. These cars for carrying raw material are not deep but flat slabs upon which bricks are placed in the shape of truncated cones.
47. "The cars with the wet bricks move along the narrow tracks into the drying-locks on four rollers. The rollers are locked and the cars with the bricks remain there for a certain time. [redacted] Then these rollers are covered and placed in a horizontal position with openings facing the open end of the shop. After firing, the cars with the bricks are moved along the tracks to a place outside the shop which is also a loading place. Side tracks run alongside and the cars are set here.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

- 12 -

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

48. "In the opposite direction, that is, from the front side of the factory, is something on the order of an inclined belt conveyor. It is in this way that the raw product is sent to the factory. A sand pit was discovered at the site of PZWP factory. Digging began but after some time it appeared that this sand was not suited to the production of bricks. Therefore the extraction was stopped. It is true that previously tests were made on sand which proved to be of a desirable quality. Most likely this was relative to a very small bed which was quickly depleted. In any case, the pit is presently inactive and the sand is no longer extracted.

49. "This was also a determining factor which prevented the PZWP from becoming a model enterprise. For this reason a commission in the persons of Julian Kuzminski and [redacted] Rekowski [see paragraphs 3 and 4] arrived but was dissolved after three months of discussions and conferences. There were more members in the Commission [redacted]

50X1-HUM

They [redacted] were specialists from Bydgoszcz which means that there are such enterprises in Bydgoszcz and are most likely better organized.

50X1-HUM

50. [redacted] the commission waited two weeks for instructions before examining the present organization of PZWP. Afterwards, PZWP was advised on how they can better and more efficiently settle problems of a productive, technical, and organizational nature. Finally, they arrived at the conclusion that ~~nothing~~ could be done about the matter. PZWP cannot be transformed into a model factory since it lacks a local source of raw materials. The importing of raw material causes much difficulty and expense. The commission was dissolved [redacted]

51. "There is another brick factory in Plaszow which produces red brick, [redacted]

52. "For a better understanding and idea of the location of the offices, factory and machine shop, [redacted] the following sketch:

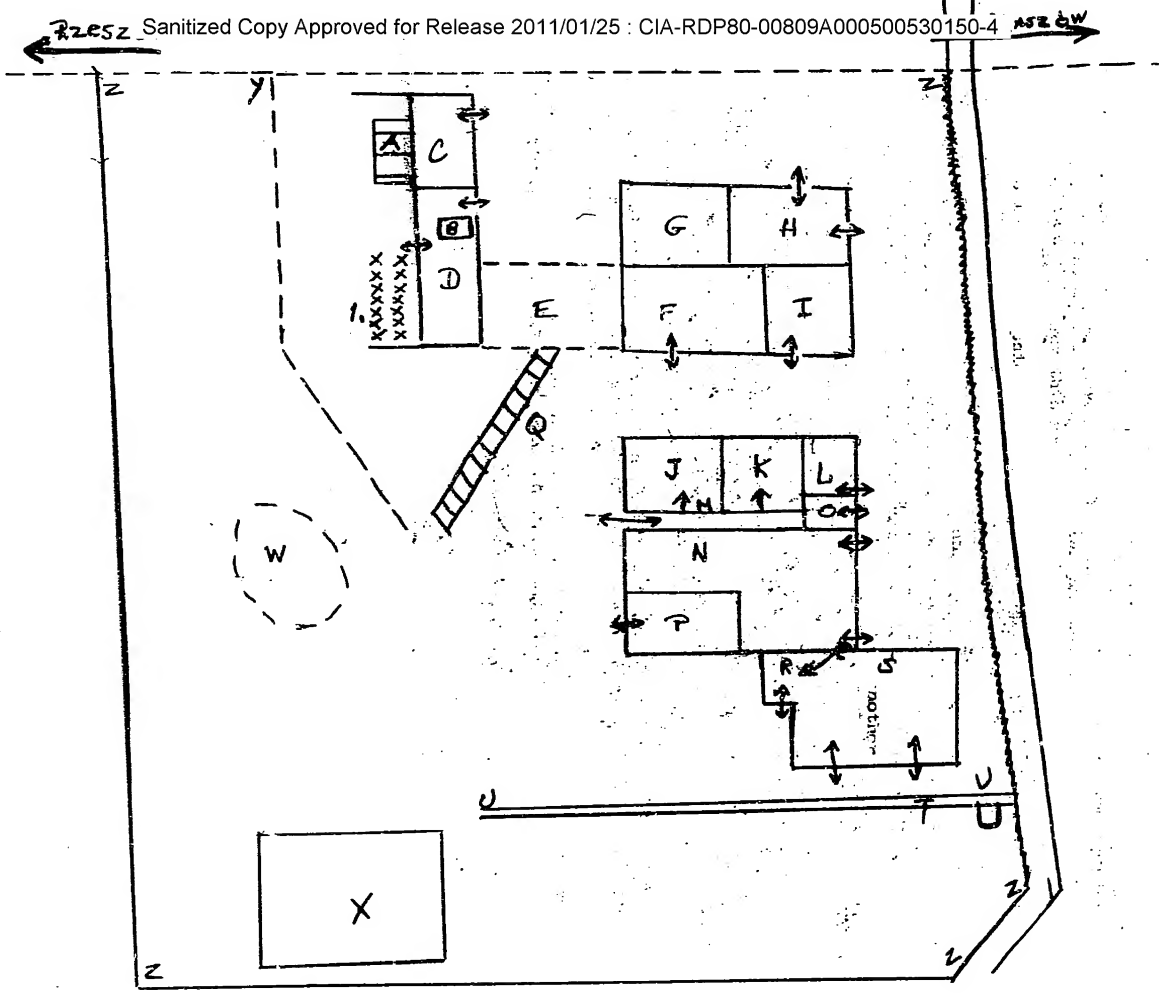
50X1-HUM

[see following page]

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY



50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- 14 -
CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY

Legend

- A. Machines used for the drying of bricks (total of four)
- B. Machine [redacted]
- C. (Unknown)
- D. Machine Shop
- E. Factory (only on the second floor), first floor not in use
- F. Warehouse
- G. (Unknown)
- H. Workshops
- I. Joiner's Workshop
- J,K. Laboratories
- L. Corridor leading to the second floor
- M. Corridor leading to the laboratory
- N. Reading Room
- O. Kitchen and Storehouse
- P. Tool Warehouse
- Q. Inclined Belt Conveyor for sending raw material on second floor to the brick-kiln
- R. Entrance
- S. Private Living Quarters
- T. Guard Post Gate
- U. Road leading from gate to brick factory
- W. Sand Bed
- X. Newly constructed building (still unfinished)
- Y. Railroad Siding
- Z. Fence from the street side leading under a railroad bridge. [redacted]
- 1. Cars with bricks

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

Offices are located on the second floors in buildings F,G,H,I. Local living quarters are located on the second floors of buildings J,K,L, M,N,O, and P.

53. [redacted] Besides all the average monthly reports and the accounts, production, financial personnel, administration, and materials reports, a daily report of production was sent to Warsaw. This report had to be sent out unconditionally. If the report was given by telephone only the code number and figures pertaining to production were divulged. The daily report was drawn up by the Manager of Plans after receipt of production data. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

[redacted] there was an enormous amount of them.

54. [redacted] The three factory guards wear navy blue uniforms and a cap with the state insignia. They are armed with carbines; [redacted] The factory guards are supposed to be on duty throughout the 24 hours and are supposed to walk around the grounds of the factory. They must frequently check into the Guard Post Gate for the purpose of checking whether everything is in order. They conduct visitors around the grounds; however, the factory guards are frequently inebriated and rarely at their post."

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
US OFFICIALS ONLY